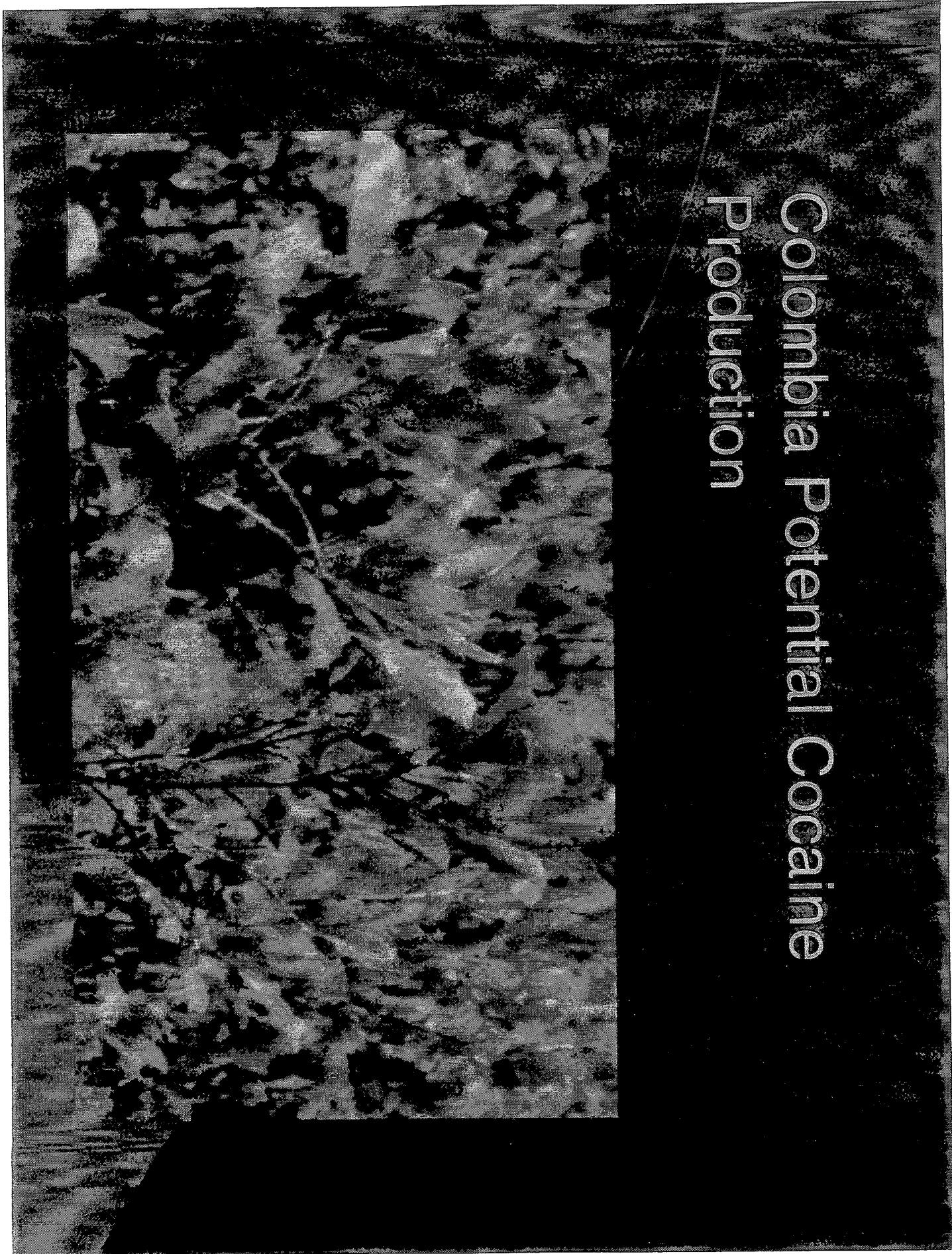


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Colombia Potential Cocaine
Production



Potential Cocaine Production Underestimated

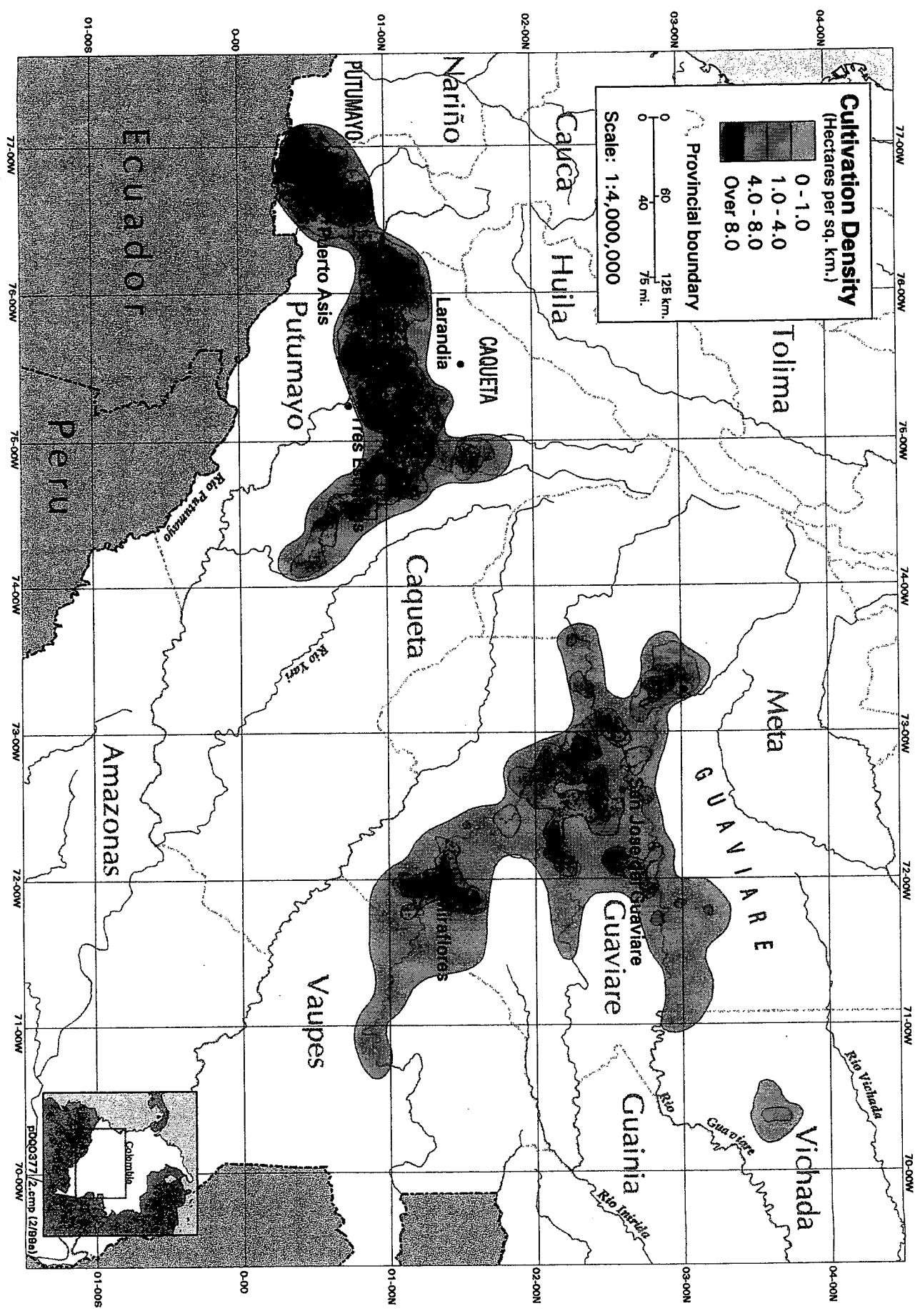
In Colombia, US Government estimates of potential cocaine production have been based on a low yielding variety of coca and have assumed base lab processing efficiencies similar to those in Peru and Bolivia

New data disputes this historical information base

Narcotics Crop Estimates Methodology Sound

- Area under cultivation
 - CNC's imagery-based sample survey provides statistically valid results
- Narcotics crop yield
 - Historical information
 - ONDCP-funded, DEA-led "Operation Breakthrough" is providing new science-based information (i.e. *in situ* field and laboratory measurements; sophisticated laboratory analysis; and farmer surveys)

Colombia: Coca Cultivation, 1998



Narcotics Crop Yield: Data Problems

- Complex scientific issue
 - multiple coca varieties*
 - leaf yields not uniform*
 - wide variances in leaf cocaine alkaloid content*
 - different base processing technique than Peru/Bolivia*
- Difficult practical issue
 - dynamic changes within Andean region and Colombia*
 - Colombia political/bureaucratic hurdles*
 - security concerns*
- As a result, the best available data is
obsolete

Narcotics Crop Yield

Leaf yields and leaf
cocaine alkaloid content

Traditional base lab processing

Cocaine Base

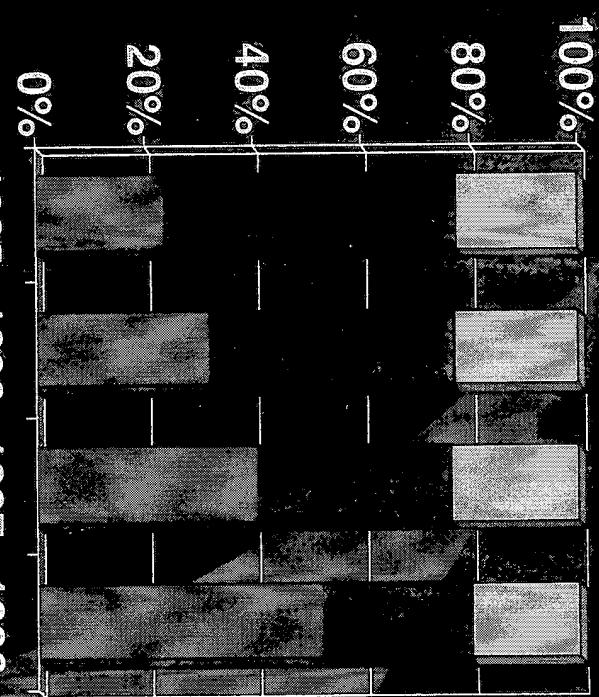
Coca bush

Colombia Coca Yields: Complex Scientific Issue

	Colombia Coca Historical Data	Yields: An Update	Operation Breakthrough
Leaf yields	0.8 mt/ha/yr (dry)	0.8 mt/ha/yr 1.1 - 1.7 mt/ha/yr (dry)	2.5 - 6.0 mt/ha/yr (wet) (dry equivalent: .625 - 1.5)
Cocaine alkaloid contents	0.4 percent 0.7 percent	0.4 percent 0.52 - 0.65 percent	
Base lab processing efficiencies	45%	possibly as high as 70%	

Narcotics Crop Yield: Difficult Practical Issue

% of total Andean coca cultivation



In 1995, Colombia

represented 24% of the

Andean crop

Colombia's share of

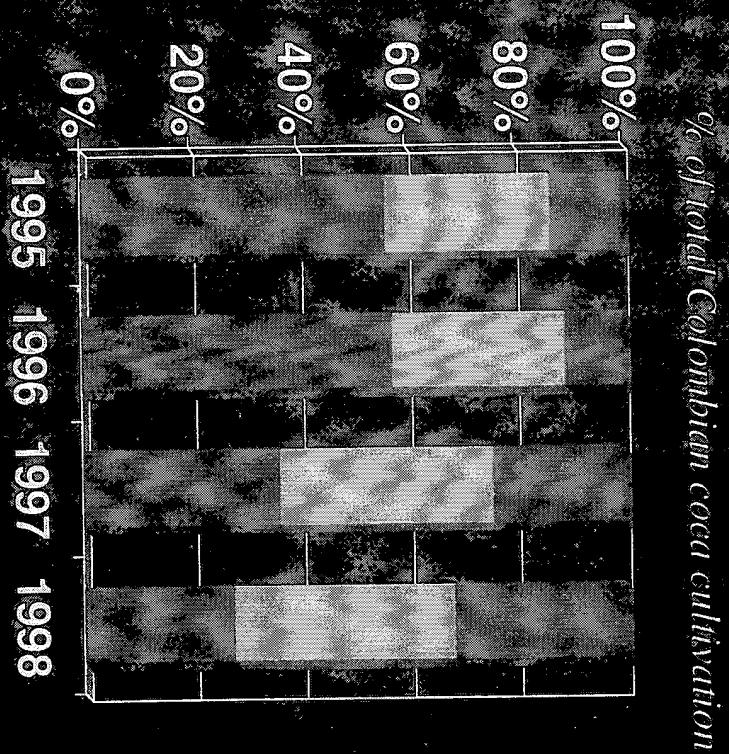
Andean crop grew to 53%

by 1998

Colombia Peru ■ Bolivia

Narcotics Crop Yield: Difficult Practical Issue

Guaviare ■ Caqueta ■ Putumayo



- Guaviare primary growing area from 1987 - 1997 (lowland variety of coca predominates in region)
- Shift to western growing areas--where higher yielding plants are believed to be grown--occurs in 1997

Narcotics Crop Yield: Difficult Practical Issue

- Operation Breakthrough completed in Bolivia (1993) and Peru (1994-95)
- Operation Breakthrough began in Colombia in 1996 (pilot study)
- Colombian politics/bureaucracy precluded formal study from beginning in earnest until 1999
- Security concerns, for near term, will limit research to Putumayo, Caqueta, and Guaviare
 - limited access within these growing areas*

Colombia Potential Cocaine Production: An Update

That said, preliminary data suggests that we may very well see a much larger increase in potential HCl production than was estimated in the February 1999 joint research paper, *Colombia Coca Yields: An Update*

"...as much as 250 metric tons based on higher yielding coca alone; ...could increase by an even greater amount if it's confirmed base lab processing efficiencies are higher than current estimates.

Colombia 1998-1999 Potential Cocaine Production Uncertain



Bolivia
Peru
Colombia

1998 Official
USG Estimates
Yields: An
Update*

Colombia Coca
Operation
Breakthrough

*Assumes net coca cultivation remains at 1998 levels and two-year maturation time before coca bush is fully productive

Colombia 1999 Cultivation and Production Estimate

- Currently collecting satellite-imagery for cultivation estimate
- DEA/CNC/USDA to provide an estimate of Colombia's narcotics crop yield for 1998 and 1999 to coincide with completion of 1999 cultivation estimate
 - Measurements of *in situ* base lab processing efficiencies will not be complete until spring 2000